48A C.J.S. Judges § 149

Corpus Juris Secundum | August 2023 Update

Judges

Joseph Bassano, J.D.; Khara Singer-Mack, J.D.; Thomas Muskus, J.D; Karl Oakes, J.D. and Jeffrey J. Shampo, J.D.

- VI. Authority, Powers, and Duties
- **B.** Administrative Powers and Duties

§ 149. Periodic and other required reports

Topic Summary | References | Correlation Table

West's Key Number Digest

West's Key Number Digest, Judges 23

A judge may be required make periodic reports to the supreme court, the chief justice, or a judicial administrator, on a variety of matters, including matters taken under advisement for longer than a specified number days.

As part of his or her administrative responsibilities, a judge may be required make periodic reports to the supreme court, the chief justice, or a judicial administrator, on a variety of matters, including, for example, proposed revisions to local rules and administrative orders provisionally approved by the supreme court and matters taken under advisement for longer than a specified number of days. Monthly reports to the state supreme court of matters taken under advisement for longer than the specified number days—typically, 60 or 90 days—are vital to the efficient administration of the judicial system; as such, they are a necessary duty which must be followed and will be enforced.

Telephone conversations with a member of the judicial administrator's staff and with a departmental justice do not constitute sufficient compliance with the requirement that a judge file a written report with the judicial administrator setting forth reasons for delay in all cases taken under advisement for more than the specified number of days. Clear and deliberate noncompliance with the written report requirement, along with judicial misconduct in the form of failure to comply with the statutory time period for setting hearings, and significant, extensive, and unjustified decision-making delays, warrants public censure. 10

Westlaw. © 2023 Thomson Reuters. No Claim to Orig. U.S. Govt. Works.

Footnotes	
1	Iowa—In re Gerard, 631 N.W.2d 271 (Iowa 2001).
2	Fla.—In re Report of Com'n on Family Courts, 633 So. 2d 14 (Fla. 1994).
3	Kan.—Matter of Long, 244 Kan. 719, 772 P.2d 814 (1989).
4	Fla.—In re Report of Com'n on Family Courts, 633 So. 2d 14 (Fla. 1994).
5	Iowa—Matter of Carstensen, 316 N.W.2d 889 (Iowa 1982).
	Kan.—Matter of Long, 244 Kan. 719, 772 P.2d 814 (1989).
6	Iowa—Matter of Carstensen, 316 N.W.2d 889 (Iowa 1982).
7	Kan.—Matter of Long, 244 Kan. 719, 772 P.2d 814 (1989).
8	Iowa—Matter of Carstensen, 316 N.W.2d 889 (Iowa 1982).
9	Kan.—Matter of Long, 244 Kan. 719, 772 P.2d 814 (1989).
10	Kan.—Matter of Long, 244 Kan. 719, 772 P.2d 814 (1989).
	For discussion of decision-making delays in connection with the judge's duty to expedite court business, see § 160.

End of Document

© 2023 Thomson Reuters. No claim to original U.S. Government Works.